Department of Fish and Nomination for Waters Important to Anadromou	s Fish					Ti .						
AWC Volume SE SC SW	W AR II	usgs	Quad	ENAI A	-4							
Anadromous Water Catal						-3-036						
Name of Waterway USGS name Local name												
Addition Deletion Correction Backup Information												
For Office Use												
Nomination #	1/12/95											
1		75	Re	egional Supe	1//2/9S Date.							
Revision Year:												
Revision to: Atlas		12/14/94										
Revision Code:	Both /			2. Dro	12/23/94							
Revision Code:	14			Drafte	ed	Date						
OBSERVATION INFORMATION												
				Rearing	Migration	Anadromous						
Species	7 (3	Observed	Spawning PROB.	Realing	MIGIACION	/						
COHO	4/13	194										
IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.												
Comments:	TTACHE	D MAP	FISH+	HABITAT:	SURVEY F	FORM,						
HEMORANDUM & PHOTOS FOR STATION 2-A-3.												
IOM LIEBSCHER & LES CHRISTIAN REPORTED FREQUENT												
BEAR TRAFFIC & BALD EACHE ACTIVITY AT THIS LOCATION												
LAST FALL.												
Name of Observer (ple	ase print)	MEH	ELIK	IEDMEN								
Date: 9/22/94	Signature:	MICHAST	LYCD	MBR								
	Address:	ADF	(5, +/A	BITAT \$	- RESTOR	ATION LNIS						
Date: 9/22/94		REGIO	-, IT NO	ANCHOR	ACE.							
This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.												

Signature of Area Biologist:

Rev. 7/93

	V of MAJOR STREAM TYPES	D K 6	A STATE OF THE STA						9 4.02 C.02	750 4/2 VIB 1/4					D E F G	
CIRCLE DOMINANT CHANNEL TYPE:	GENERALIZED VISUAL DELINEATION	\vdash		2					000 - 200 - 660 - M D	2/5	ER amo 1-1.4 to 22 75.4	5			TTHES A B C	DOMENTE CASE B
CIRCLE DON		DATE: 7/13/94 TIME: 14/5			PRECIP:	D of	7		GRADIENT: 8		STREAM DIMENSIONS:	WIDTH HET BANK OF T	- 2n	DEPTH, MID-CHANNEL		1
		STATION NO. Z-A-3 DATE: 7/1		OBSERVERS: TEAM: A S STREAM NO:	WEATHER: STREAM STAGE:		γ.	ACT	TEMP: AIR WATER G		WATER CLANTY: SUBSTRATE:	CLEAR MUD (100) IN SIDE		MUDON COURLE 20	MUNKY BLDR/B-ROCK 100%	CHANNEL DIAGRAM (INCLUDE BANK & STREAM FEATURES, VEGETATION):

407 OTHER 20 OF 4. 39 2 34078 8 귱 w 31-24-3 + 524-38 h 0400 002-05 :SNOTTAVR3280

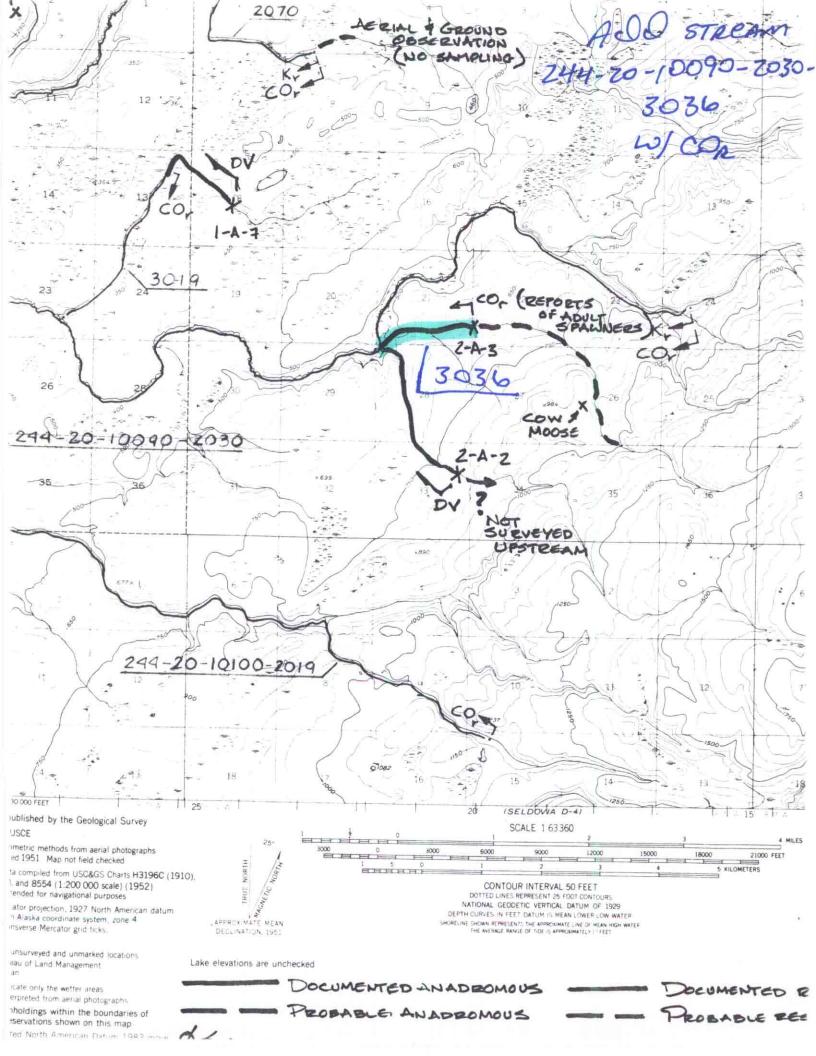
COND PSARING

10 WIDTH 5' DEFTH ALCARE 50 BC

2,0 FISH SAMPLING GEAR:

FRAME NOS.

MOLL NO.



MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Ed Weiss TOS

Habitat Biologist

Region II

Habitat and Restoration

Michael Wiedmer
Habitat Biologist

SUBJECT:
Fish Habi
Ninilchik
Drainage

FROM:

Habitat and Restoration Division Region II

Department of Fish and Game

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

September 23, 1994 DATE:

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2284

FAX NO.: 349-1723

SUBJECT: Fish Habitat Survey; Ninilchik River

On July 12 and 13, 1994, Tom Liebscher and I (joined by Les Christian on July 13 only) conducted a helicopter-supported fish habitat survey of portions of the Ninilchik River and Crooked Creek drainages. Tom Liebscher, a U. S. Forest Service employee in the State and Private Forestry section, is working with the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry (DOF) Kenai/Kodiak Area Office in the preparation of pre-harvest silvicultural prescriptions for the Falls Creek Timber Sale. Les Christian is a DOF employee also working on the Falls Creek Timber Sale. The survey was conducted to more accurately delineate and describe fish habitat within the proposed Falls Creek Timber Sale and along potential access routes.

The survey was conducted with an Evergreen Helicopters' Bell 206 on fire contract to the DOF. With a Smith-Root battery-powered backpack electrofisher and cured salmon roe baited minnow traps, we sampled 11 stations on 9 streams. The survey identified 4 previously undocumented anadromous fish streams and established the previously undocumented anadromous lish screams and extended known presence of resident fish in 3 streams and extended known (resident) fish habitat in 3 additional streams (in 1 stream, the lower reach was identified as anadromous fish habitat and the upper reach was identified as resident fish habitat).

Sampling sites were located near the probable upstream limit of sampling sites were located near the propable upstream limit of anadromous or resident fish distribution as determined by aerial observations. However, the availability of helicopter landing sites and the limited time available for the survey frequently sites and the limited time available for the survey frequently are sites and the survey of the sur prevented the survey crew from sampling the actual upper limit of fish distribution. After sampling and determining fish presence, each stream was aerially surveyed upstream of the sampling point to identify blockages to fish migration or changes in fish habitat. On the attached map, the known distribution of anadromous or resident fish is identified by a solid line. The probable distribution of anadromous or resident fish is identified by a dashed line. As a result of the dry summer, water levels were slightly lower than normal. The general area was previously surveyed by the ADF&G in 19881.

In addition to site sampling, at low altitudes and slow flight speeds, we aerially surveyed portions of the drainage to determine the potential distribution of anadromous and resident fish. We identified segments of 8 streams that may support anadromous fish (see attached maps). We also identified segments of 5 streams that may support resident fish. Future surveys should focus on these streams. The low-level aerial survey also determined that 4 streams that appear on the USGS 1:63,360 maps probably do not support anadromous or resident fish (see attached maps).

Attachments (2 maps, 3 photograph folders, 11 fish habitat survey forms, Seaberg memo, and 4 anadromous fish stream nomination forms)

¹Seaberg to McKay, October 17, 1988 ADF&G memorandum (attached).